

This Page is from the Daily of Wednesday, April 12.

THE EPITAPH's remarks on the subject of the proposed special school tax, yesterday, have met with very general endorsement by the taxpayers. This is one of those cases wherein "enough is as good as a feast," and if the board of directors will act upon the plan to ask for no more than is actually required, there is but little doubt about the amount being cheerfully voted and paid. If, however, they ask for more in this one special levy than it takes to run the whole school department of Tucson for a year, then there will be opposition, and in all probability a veto of the measure.

THE action of the board of supervisors in advertising for proposals to build a court house will, no doubt, meet with the hearty approval of the taxpayers of the county. Since May last, almost one year now, interest has been paid on twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars borrowed, the money for which has lain idle, so idle, so far as the county is concerned, in the hands of the treasurer. In addition to this, rent has been paid for buildings to serve as county offices. These two items have added a double burden for the taxpayers to bear. There has been some excuse for the board on the ground of insecure title, but whether the cloud in the past was larger than now we are not prepared to say. At all events, their action in this instance is so guarded that there ought not to be any embarrassment on that question in the future.

THE subject of illuminating the city with gas will come up in the city council to-night. It is understood that there are two, and there may possibly be three applicants for supplying citizens and illuminating the streets and public offices. In order to shut off all cry of unfair dealing and favoritism the best course for the council to pursue will be to give all applicants the privilege of laying pipes throughout the city, subject to rigid supervision in regard to the streets, the same as it has the various water companies. This will insure competition and cheap light, the great desideratum of consumers and taxpayers. Each and every applicant, where an ordinance is required to give the rights asked, should be compelled to pay the cost of advertising said ordinance thereby protecting the city from loss on that score.

GOVERNOR TRITLE

Determined to Enforce the Law.

From the Star, April 2.
Yesterday afternoon the Star office was honored by a visit from His Excellency, Governor Tritle, and H. M. Van Arman, secretary of the territory. This is the first visit of the latter gentleman to Tucson. He passed over the road on a train and glanced at our surroundings but not until this visit did he see the interior of the city. The secretary expressed himself as favorably impressed with the location and business prospects of our city, but on other matters was decidedly uncommunicative.

The Governor expressed his determination to put down lawlessness in the territory if the people would give him anything like a fair support in the undertaking. He said with truth that the state of affairs that have existed in Cochise county for some time past was a disgrace to civilization, and that the facts of the matter should be promptly laid before congress and that body requested to appropriate sufficient funds to put down cattle stealing and smuggling. It was not a question of party or of success of party candidates with him; his ambition was to do his duty according to the letter and spirit of the law and let the odium fall on whom it would. When he asked for power to suspend county officers he did it in no arbitrary spirit but simply as an ax he could hold over the necks of officials in case of malfeasance in office. He said that if it was generally known that he was possessed of that power, county officers would be more careful in attending to their duty; but by the present loose arrangements county officials are practically their own bosses, therefore do about as they please.

The Governor expressed the belief that ruffianism was coming to a terminus and that a few months more would see the most remote corners of Arizona as free from violence as her sister states and territories.

Whisky in Forty-One Languages.

From the New York Graphic.
The interesting fact that the same word for whisky is used in forty-one different languages was discovered by a Frenchman.

The Marlingame Treaty.
WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the house McLean introduced a bill for the abrogation of articles 5th and 6th of the Burlingame treaty with China.

How Chinamen Bargain for Wives.

An Australian Chinaman, when anxious to have a wife of his own nation, sends a letter to an agent in Hong Kong. The following is a condensed translation of one of these epistles:
"I want a wife; she must be a maiden under twenty years of age, and must not have left her father's home. She must have never read a book, and her eyelashes must be half an inch in length. Her teeth must be from the silken weavers of the Ka Li Ching, which are on the banks of the greatest river in the world—the great overflowing Yank-tse-Kiang." The price of a Chinese woman delivered in Sydney is \$23; but two Chinese women only cost \$23; therefore the heathen Chinese import women in couples. The importer never sees his women before they arrive and then he generally selects the best looking one. The other is shown around to a number of well-to-do Chinamen and after they have inspected her she is submitted to what may be called public auction. At a recent sale at Sydney a young girl, aged about 19, was offered, and, after some spirited bidding, she was purchased by a wealthy Chinese storekeeper, whose place of business is one of the leading towns of New South Wales, for \$120. The melancholy aspect of the Celestial girl as she went away with the man who purchased her, was deplorable to the last degree.

Central Pacific.
A statement of the Central Pacific railroad, for the year 1881, shows that the company operated 2,707 miles of road, an increase of 240 miles for the year. At the beginning of 1882, 2,865 miles were in use. The gross earnings of the year from transportation were \$24,004,100.95; operating expenses, including rentals, amounted to \$13,859,306.97, leaving \$10,234,793.98. In the income account from sources other than earnings were the proceeds of land bonds redeemed, amounting to \$420,000; express contracts, \$592,656.40; sinking fund earnings, \$262,500; dividends on investments, \$20,000 making a grand total of \$11,529,950.38. The payments from income comprised interest on the amount of \$3,508,291.56; taxes, \$720,121.45; dividends, \$3,556,430; United States requirements, \$1,200,000, a total \$8,984,943.01, leaving a surplus of \$2,546,007.37 to be carried forward to the credit of the profit and loss account. The capital stock remains at \$59,275,500; the funded debt has been reduced to \$54,917,000; the 7 per cent convertible loan of \$1,500,000 has been retired, with the exception of \$7,000. The company's sinking fund aggregate \$5,816,659.17, exclusive of about \$1,500,000 deposited in the United States treasury.

Remarkable Colored Man.

From the New York World.
A remarkable colored man in Washington is Wormley, the proprietor of the hotel of that name, which is acknowledged to be the best house in the city. Of Mr. Wormley, to his honor be it told, that if the members of his former master's family would have allowed it his house and his purse were theirs. The first use he made of his prosperity was to bring his old mistress to his fine hotel and give her the best room in it, and on hearing that a granddaughter of his master was in Washington in a government office he went to her, and invited her to make his house her home, and when she told him she could not accept that he proposed that she should pay him what she would have to pay in a boarding house and take the best house afforded. "Don't you know," she answered, "that if it were known that I lived at Wormley's it would be said that my poverty was a pretence, and I would lose my office in a week. And if I explained how I lived there nobody would believe that so much disinterestedness existed in the world."

Pearls of Thought.

From the Boston Herald.
If you ask me for an honest man, I answer "Pitkin;" if you ask me for an able man, I answer "Pitkin." He is, in my opinion, the embodiment of moral purity and intellectual strength.—Tabor.

A grander, nobler gentleman than Frederick W. Pitkin does not breathe.—Ward.

I not only admire him—I love him. He is good and great. Yes, Pitkin is my bean ideal of American manhood.—Steele.

Pitkin has been my one bright star of consolation in all the dark, dreary night of woe and desolation.—Chaffee.

E pluribus, Pitkin.—Moore.

A gift from Pitkin's fair hand would be like the dropping of a crumb to a starving orphan.—Haskell.

I care not what other men may think, but, as for me, give me Liberty or Death—with a pronounced preference for Pitkin.—Koutz.

I have known him long and I have admired and loved Pitkin as only a man can admire and love another who is better and purer than all others.—Jackson.

From the Phoenix Gazette.

We saw to-day a specimen of the stone coal from the new discovery in the mountains in the vicinity of the Vulture mine. It is bituminous coal, and although the specimen shown us was of crumbly quality, the indications are that it is of superior quality. We regard the discovery as of great value.

The Marlingame Treaty.
WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the house McLean introduced a bill for the abrogation of articles 5th and 6th of the Burlingame treaty with China.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Dispatches to the Epitaph.

Exciting Time in Sacramento.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—A Sacramento dispatch says that James Lansing, who was shot by James Roton on Monday, died last night. A crowd surrounded his hotel and subsequently went to the jail where Roton was confined. Fearing an attack and lynching, the chief of police called for military assistance, and four companies of the national guard occupied the jail yard. The mayor then addressed the crowd which finally dispersed. Subsequently the military withdrew, with the exception of twelve men and one Gatling gun. It is known that a meeting to organize an attack on the jail has been held.

The Porter Case Disposed Of.
WASHINGTON, April 11.—It is understood that the cabinet disposed of the Porter case, and will make a special communication to congress soon.

Suffering Refugees.
NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—Refugees from the flood are suffering greatly on the hills about Troy. Sad stories of suffering and want are told.

Served Him Right.
DUBLIN, April 12.—An American suspect named White has been unconditionally released from Naas jail.

Tombstone's New Court House.
The Board of Supervisors of this county having selected a site for the proposed court house and instructed the clerk to advertise for bids to construct the same, it will be of interest to the public to know just what description of a building the county propose erecting. With this point in view, an EPITAPH reporter called at the office of the architect and was kindly shown the plans as they have been accepted by the board.

According to these plans the building will be in the shape of a Roman cross; its greatest length being 88 feet, and the greatest breadth 76 feet. It will be two stories high; the lower story to be 14½ feet high, and the upper one 16 feet. A tower is to surmount the whole, whose top will be 78 feet from the ground. The lower story will be occupied by the offices of the county treasurer, recorder, sheriff, district attorney, jailor's room and twelve prison cells—four iron ones and eight of wood. Adjoining the treasurer's and recorder's office are fire-proof vaults.

The floor above will contain the court room, which is a large apartment, 35 feet wide by 48 feet in length, with a ceiling 18 feet high. The probate judge, clerk and surveyor will also have rooms in this story, a judge's chamber, a jury and a grand jury room, the latter named to be used also by the board of supervisors.

The material used will be adobe cement, with a hard finished exterior to resemble stone. Trimmings to represent cut stone will be used on the ends, and the building completed in a style that will do credit to any city.

The Late George T. Russell.
Mr. George T. Russell, until recently the efficient foreman of the EPITAPH, died at the hospital yesterday afternoon while undergoing an operation for the removal of a cancer from his stomach. Mr. Russell was well known to all newspaper men on this coast. During the twenty-five years past he had filled responsible positions on several of the leading journals of San Francisco. About a year and a half ago he came to Arizona and was connected with the Tucson Journal and Star and afterward with the EPITAPH. His knowledge of the details of the printing business was thorough and extensive. He also possessed great ability as a writer being very familiar with the standard works of literature. Deceased had suffered intensely during the past few months, and the fatal results of the surgical operation only afford relief from great pain which would have ended in death in a short time. Mr. Russell was fifty-two years of age, and leaves an invalid wife at the East. The funeral will take place at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

LOCAL SPLITTERS.
The company of rangers, under command of Mr. J. H. Jackson, is ready for effective work when demanded.

GOVERNOR TRITLE told the Tucson Star the other day that he is determined to put down cattle-stealing, smuggling and lawlessness, if the people only give him anything like a fair support. This is the right kind of talk, and he will get liberal support in this county.

From Mr. Charles N. Thomas, who came in from Camps, Sonora, yesterday, it has been learned that Captain Thorndike and party had arrived there safe and well. It is to be hoped that there is no mistake in this good news, and that the many friends of the party will return within the promised week or ten days.

It was reported on the streets this afternoon, for a fact, that members of the Earp party were in town last night spending several hours here. It is hardly probable that such was the case. However, improbable things are always coming to pass, or as the French put it, "The impossible comes to pass."

The case of the territory against A. I. Cadwell, who is charged with an assault, using deadly weapons and intending to do bodily injury, was called before Judge Wallace this morning. A demurrer was filed by the attorney for the defense, which was sustained by the court, who dismissed the complaint and discharged the prisoner; whereupon said Cadwell was rearrested on a new complaint, and the trial came on at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Cochise County Records.
The following instruments have been filed in the recorder's office, as county records:

DEEDS—REAL ESTATE.
Jas S Clark et al to J W Locker, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 23 and 24, block 16; \$2000.

Briggs Goodrich to Louis Zoor, part lot 11, block 19; \$500.

Mrs Mary Powers to James Ryan, lot in Wilcox; \$175.

DEED OF TRUST.
O O Trantum et al to M B Clapp, lot 3, block 32; \$600.

MORTGAGE.
Louis Zoor to Briggs Goodrich, portion lot 11, block 19; \$500.

Proceedings of Board of Supervisors.

Tombstone, April 11, 1882.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 a. m. Present—Chairman Joyce and Supervisors Tasker and Stewart.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.
Upon motion, the following bills were allowed and warrants ordered drawn for the same:
J. D. Kinney.....\$8 00
W. G. Holman.....3 00
On motion, the board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Full board present.

Upon motion of Supervisor Stewart, seconded by Supervisor Tasker, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the board of supervisors hereby accepts the proposition of the Vulture Mining company for ground for the site of a court house and jail, the same being lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in block one (1) of the city of Tombstone, as shown on Howe's survey of said city, on the condition that the title to said lots shall be satisfactory to this board.

Voting aye, Messrs. Stewart, Tasker and Joyce.

Upon motion of Supervisor Stewart, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the clerk of this board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the following advertisement to be published for the period of thirty (30) days:

Advertisement for bids for the construction of a court house and jail for the county of Cochise.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the board of supervisors of the county of Cochise on or before the twelfth (12th) day of May, A. D. 1882, at two (2) o'clock p. m. of said day, for the construction of a court house and jail for Cochise county, to be erected at the corner of Tenth and Second streets in the city of Tombstone, Cochise county, territory of Arizona, according to the plans and specifications adopted by said board for said building. The contract price of said building is to be paid in cash, as follows: Two-thirds of the value of materials used, and two-thirds of the cost of labor performed, to be paid for on the first Monday of each month, on the certificate of the superintendent of construction to be appointed by the board, until the said building shall be fully completed and accepted by said board, when the remainder of the contract price shall be fully paid. Said building to be completed within five (5) months from the date of signing contract.

The plans and specifications of said building will be on exhibition at the office of said board, until said 12th day of May, at all times, in office hours, subject to the inspection of bidders. All bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, conditioned that the person or persons offering the bid will enter into a contract in accordance with said bid, if required to do so by said board. The person or persons to whom said contract shall be let, shall furnish a good and sufficient bond with two or more sureties in the sum of \$20,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of said contract. The board of supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All such bids will be opened on said 12th day of May, and said contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Upon motion, board adjourned until ten a. m., Wednesday, April 12, 1882.

RICHARD RULE, Clerk of Board.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Judge L. P. Marsh, late of Denver, Col., has become associated as partner at law with Messrs Haynes & Stiles, of Tucson, and has opened his office for the practice of law in this city. The judge's office is room 9, Girld building.

Mr. J. H. Jackson, captain of the rangers, returned from Victorio last night. The first payment for the three mines purchased by George Hearst, in that district, was made during Mr. Jackson's stay there.

Mrs. Worth, of 713 Fremont street, will close out her business in Tombstone, and start for Santa Cruz, California, on Monday next. There she has rented a fashionable hotel, known as the "Seaside Home," where she will be pleased to meet any of her Tombstone friends and acquaintances when they visit that popular seaside resort.

Tombstone Scientific Society.
The Tombstone Scientific society met at the office of Dr. Goodfellow last evening at 7:30 o'clock.

It being the first annual meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: L. E. James, president; John A. Church, vice-president; Geo. E. Goodfellow, secretary; Tom W. Moore, treasurer.

On motion, it was resolved to continue holding the meeting of the society in the office of Dr. Goodfellow until the completion of their own building, the contract for which will be let this month.

The subject for an essay at the next meeting will be "Concentration of Ores," by D. B. Huntly.

The society then adjourned until next Tuesday.

An Artistic Newspaper Liar.
A Louisville reporter has been interviewing Mr. Joseph Mulhatten, whom the Kentucky papers have honored with the proud title of champion liar of the state. The immediate cause of the interview was the publication of a sensational report regarding the discovery of an alleged cave in Grayson county, Ky. Mr. Mulhatten, finding that the authorship of the item had been laid at his door, acknowledged that he was responsible for the hoax, and at the request of the reporter, related some interesting facts about himself. A commercial traveler, employed by a Louisville hardware house, he has, according to his own statement, originated more newspaper canards than any man living.

"How long have you been engaged in this thing of selling newspapers?" asked the correspondent, after having obtained the foregoing explanatory admission from the remarkable prevaricator.

"About seven years. I wrote first an account of a wedding in Australia where the bride wore \$200,000 worth

of diamonds, and a dress that cost \$15,000. The groom was supposed to be worth \$1,000,000, and gave each of the attendants at the wedding a princely fortune. If you remember, this story was first written for a Pittsburg paper, and then went the rounds of the American and English press. It was a good while before the public began to understand that it was a hoax. After that I wrote many other canards, including the reported cave discovery in Hart county, Ky., which was first printed in the Louisville Commercial."

Mulhatten enumerated for the correspondent many of his plausible fictions which have been printed in many of the prominent newspapers in the country. He tells in one instance of an old farmer in some remote section of Kentucky who found, while digging in his garden, a pot containing a fabulous sum of gold. Again, there is a story of a thrilling tragedy, in which a Louisville drummer is supposed to have killed a couple of ferocious tramps who had attacked him upon the public highway. In another instance he writes of a wonderful fall of flesh from the heavens, and again, of a jeweler's drummer who was attacked and robbed of his samples, containing many gems of great value. All of these stories and hundreds more have been written by Mulhatten and published by metropolitan as well as rural newspapers. He is smart enough to locate the many marvelous occurrences of which he writes, in out of the way places, and it is only once in a while that their truth is questioned. Though not an educated person, he writes tolerably good English and writes it plausibly. His object in this sort of work is merely to gain notoriety, and thereby increase his trade as a drummer. He is exceedingly popular in the southern country, and earns a fine salary in the capacity of a commercial traveler. The newspapers here have long ago ceased to pay any attention to his canards.

Avalanche Items.

The great avalanche of Lake Canyon that proved so destructive to life, swept away trees that were more than three hundred years old—showing that no such storm or snowfall had occurred in this section for at least three hundred years.

The fact that of the eight avalanches that wrought destruction to life or property in Mill Creek and Lake canyons, and in Tioga, six of them moved at 11 o'clock on the night of the 15th of March, has led to the conjecture that a slight disturbance of the earth in this region might have occurred at that hour.

During the night of the 15th, the period of greatest activity of the avalanches, a small snow slide slipped down the side of Mount Gilcrest, skipped across mill creek, stove in a shed against the rear of Uncle Jimmy Lundy's dwelling house, near the Reduction works, moved the main building (which is 30 feet in length, heavy and strong) about one inch from its place and twisted the walls, windows and doors out of line. Mr. Lundy and his wife had taken the precaution to stop down town that night.

When these houses were wrecked and the people buried on Chicago avenue, Mr. Mayes had a large number of chickens buried, most of which were dug out alive. He also owned a black woolly jackass, one of the "characters" of the canyon, known to everybody by his ability to discount a hoghorn. Jack always took care of himself, and lived on old gunboats, barley sacks, and such, and was never so happy as when he had a pack of yelping curs near enough to his heels to enable him to tickle one of them in the ribs now and then. He came and went when and where he pleased, fed when he could find a boot, and hence no one thought of him when the calamity came. He was buried deep, on the bank of Mill Creek. Three nights afterward, he dug his way to the surface, backed his business end up against a big pine tree, and opened his throttle-valve, and for the space of five minutes the howl of the storm and the thunders of the perambulating avalanches were hushed into comparative silence by the superior compass and power of his musical voice.—Homer Mining Index, April 1.

Mr. Harris' Back Pay.
A Washington correspondent says a very good story of back pay is told by ex-Representative Harris, of Virginia. "I voted against the bill," said he, "but I took the money. When I was up for re-election they threw it up at me on the stump. I told them that I had tried to beat the bill, but had taken the money, yet I thought they would forgive me when they heard what I had done with it. 'I took the money down into Virginia,' said I, 'and gave it to a poor woman with seven children, and told her to use it for herself and the children—and the thing is not a bit worse because that woman is my wife.' I don't think I lost a vote that back pay business."

The best and brightest of our modern men is Pitkin.—Bowen.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Send for 622 New Illustrated Price-List No. 29, for Fall and Winter of 1881. Free to any address. Contains full description of all kinds of goods for personal and family use. We deal directly with the consumer, and sell all goods in any quantity at wholesale prices. You can buy better and cheaper than at home.

TOYS, BASE BALLS, ETC.

SOL. ISRAEL.

UNION NEWS DEPOT

—HAS AT HAND—

Pictorials, Monthlies,

Plain & Fancy Stationery

TOYS, BASE BALLS, ETC.

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UNITED STATES MINING LAWS.

ORDINANCE NO. 1.

THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TOMBSTONE DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That a franchise be and the same is hereby granted to J. O. Dunbar, H. Solomon, P. W. Smith, H. S. Wainwright, J. S. Frost and associates and successors and assigns, under the name of the Tombstone Gaslight Company, to supply said city and its citizens and residents with illuminating gas or electric lights, or both, as they may determine.

Section 2. They shall have the right to erect such suitable pipes and conduits, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Common Council of said city, gas works for the manufacture of illuminating gas or machinery for electric lights, or both, as they may determine and operate the same.

Section 3. They shall have the right to lay down their mains and distributing pipes, and supply pipes in all or any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of the city and its territory, as necessary or expedient under the supervision of the proper authority of the city, who shall proceed to make suitable provisions immediately on application by the said company, they to cause no unnecessary interruption to the use of such streets, alleys or grounds in laying the same, and to restore the same after laying such mains and pipes or after erecting gas works or electric light works, as good condition as they were in before the laying of the same.

Section 4. They shall have the right to charge, receive and collect from all consumers such uniform prices as they may from time to time fix and determine, not exceeding \$7 per thousand cubic feet, or twenty-seven cents per candle power for each and every candle power furnished, and shall make such gas or not less than twenty-seven cents per candle power.

Section 5. The said parties or their successors or assigns shall have the right to substitute the electric light for gas either before the erection of gas works or at any time thereafter, or to erect and maintain both at their discretion, and in case said electric light shall be used or substituted for gas, all the rights and privileges herein enumerated, so far as they may be necessary for the same, shall be held to apply, and be granted as well to the introduction and maintenance of such lights as of and to the erection and maintenance of gas works and the supplying of gas therefrom.

Section 6. That the said parties or their successors or assigns shall furnish the city with gas for street-lighting purposes at such places as the city may desire and follow on the lines of the main pipes, and the price of gas to be furnished to the city shall be according to contract made by the city and the gas company, provided that such contract shall not be made for the term of less than one year. The price of gas furnished to the city shall be established at such rate and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the Common Council and the gas company, in no case shall the price so fixed upon exceed the rate of \$7 per thousand cubic feet.

Section 7. The gas furnished by said parties shall be of not less than twenty-seven candle power, and their works shall be completed and lighted within seven months from the date of the passage of this ordinance, and a failure to comply with said provision shall operate as a forfeiture of their franchise.

Section 8. Nothing in this franchise contained shall in any manner exempt said J. O. Dunbar, and his associates, successors and assigns from the payment of any and all license taxes, and any and all other taxes legally imposed by the authorities of said city.

Section 9. The City Council may from time to time, as the Council may elect, appoint the City Engineer, or any other competent person, to make an examination as to the manner of measurement of gas and as to the correctness of the meters, and report the result of said examination to the City Council.

Section 10. Said gas company shall commence the construction of said gas works within 30 days from and after the passage of this ordinance, and shall complete the same on or before the first day of January, 1883, and shall carry out and fulfill all the stipulations within the foregoing sections of this ordinance or franchise, then the same shall be null and void and of no effect, and shall work as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges herein intended to be granted.

Section 11. In case of the failure or non-compliance with the part of the gas company to fulfill and carry out and fulfill all the stipulations within the foregoing sections of this ordinance or franchise, then the same shall be null and void and of no effect, and shall work as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges herein intended to be granted.

Section 12. In case the Gas Company discontinues, refuses or neglects to manufacture gas or electric light at any time for and during the term of three months, then this contract or franchise shall be null and void, and the Common Council may order the removal of all mains, pipes, lamp posts, etc., which may be laid in any of the public streets, alleys, lanes or places, and may also declare the same public nuisances.

Section 13. The franchise and privileges herein granted and expressed are hereby granted to said company for the term of fifty years from and after the passage of this ordinance.

Attest:
B. C. QUIGLEY, City Common Council.

Approved: O. O. TRANTUM, City Attorney.

Approved April 13th, 1882.

JOHN CARR, Mayor.

Graf & Schoenholzer,

HOARSE-SHOERING, WAGON-MAKING

—AND—

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Cor. Third and Fremont Sts.

\$500 REWARD.

JOHN H. BEHAN, SHERIFF OF COCHISE COUNTY, is hereby authorized and directed to offer a reward of five hundred (\$500) dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons who murdered Mr. F. E. Peck at Charleston, on the 25th day of March, 1882.

M. E. JOYCE, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

\$500 REWARD.